

RICHARD CROKER, TAMMANY'S BOSS, DIES IN IRELAND

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

He got it? was once the question of the hour in New York; but Croker never answered it.

He spent his wealth lavishly in maintaining a magnificent furnished home in New York, a stock farm in New York state, and in purchasing a half interest in the famous Belle Mead stock farm near Nashville, Tenn. He invested hundreds of thousands of dollars in race horses and in maintaining a racing stable in England. While seeking and winning honors on the turf, he first occupied a fine home at Warrington, England, and afterward purchased his present home at Glencarm, near Dublin, Ireland. He also maintained an establishment at John Beach, Fla.

Moved From Cork to Cincinnati. Croker was born at Black Hook, near Cork, Ireland, November 24, 1841. His father came to America when Richard was a child. For a few years the family lived in Cincinnati but soon returned to New York.

As a youth he was employed as a machinist in locomotive building. Some of the physical strength developed in this work he employed in a number of prize fights in which it was reported that he was principally victor. He became a member and soon leader of a band of unemployed youths or political hooligans known as the "Fourth Avenue Tunnel Gang." This leadership gave him his first political recognition and he quickly developed into a ward politician, soon becoming Tammany leader of one of the assembly districts of New York City.

A charge of murder preferred against Croker in his early ventures into politics almost terminated his political career. Croker went to the polls in his district and protested against the stuffing of the ballot boxes by another political leader. When he was arguing, James McKenna, one of the henchmen of the other leader was shot and killed. Croker was indicted and tried, the jury disagreed and the case was subsequently thrown out of court. Croker denied that he did the shooting and that the man who did it afterward confessed. It was characteristic of Croker that although he knew the name of the man who did the shooting, he would not reveal it.

On Gotham's Payroll 20 Years. For nearly twenty years Croker was on the payroll of New York City either as alderman, coroner, fire commissioner or city chamberlain. He was coroner when accused of the shooting of McKenna. While running for election as alderman he clashed with the famous Boss Tweed and won the election despite the boss, but Tweed had him legislated out of office.

One of the odd phases of Croker's career. In view of his subsequent record as Tammany chieftain, was his assertion that he went into politics to put a stop to the robbery of the city by Boss Tweed and his band of plunderers. "It was a shocking state of things," Croker declared. "I consulted honest John Kelly, and went on the warpath against Tweed and we downed him. We reformers and independent democrats took over Tammany and made the old sink of corruption the headquarters of reform."

When Honest John Kelly died in 1888 the reins of Tammany hall were put into Croker's hands by agreement of the district leaders. His leadership was described as matchless, from a political standpoint. He ruled Tammany with an iron hand and brooked no interference. If his leadership was questioned he called the leaders together and demanded to know which of them was dissatisfied. None dared to brave his wrath. Then he ordered them out to win another victory for Tammany.

Controlled 100,000 Votes. As Tammany's chief he virtually controlled about one hundred thousand votes and influenced a much greater number. He exercised tremendous power. With other Tammany leaders he dictated nominations for every political office in New York from the mayor down to the lowest clerk. His orders went to city and district conventions and were rarely disobeyed. When a judge failed to give him obedience he was disciplined by Croker's refusal to renominate him.

Under Croker's rule, it was estimated that Tammany collected from the city officeholders, saloonkeepers and others more than a million dollars a year as a campaign fund. Croker said Croker accounted for this fund was ever given. The finance committee kept no books. Large business houses seeking city contracts found it necessary to consult Croker.

Within a few years after assuming the leadership of Tammany hall, Croker showed evidence of possessing great wealth. His conduct and his relation to city affairs was the subject of occasional investigation by legislative committees but resulted in no charge against him of violation of the law.

As the result of one of these investigations Tammany was confronted in 1885 with inevitable defeat. Despite criticism that he was abandoning the organization to defeat, Croker resigned. A few years later he returned and resumed the leadership but soon relinquished it. Meantime he had established a

14-Year High School Girl Who Shot 17-Year Suitor Says Shot Was Accidental



This pretty 14-year-old high school girl, Miss Irene Granstedt, of Mountain View, Cal., is held by the police authorities of that city, charged with shooting and seriously wounding Harold Galloway, her 17-year-old suitor. She says that the shooting was accidental. The wounded youth who is hovering between life and death, corroborated the girl's statement.

splendid home in New York City. He began to spend his accumulated wealth in establishing himself as a horse breeder and turfman. Having purchased many fast American horses he went to England and established himself at Warrington where he lived like a middle-class gentleman and sought honors on the British turf. It was estimated that he spent more than half a million dollars in this effort but he declared that his returns equalled his expenses. Subsequently he purchased a home at Glencarm, Ireland, where he continued to breed and race horses. Although his famous horse Orby won both the English and the Irish derby and his Rhodora won the thousand guineas stake at Newmarket, Croker did not obtain the social recognition which usually accompanied such successes. The king failed to invite him to the derby dinner and he was refused the privilege of training his horses on Newmarket Heath.

Croker was twice married. His first wife was Miss Elizabeth Fraser of New York. They had nine children of whom three died when young. Richard Croker, Jr., his eldest son, is a New York business man. Another son, Frank Croker, was killed in automobile accident at Ormond Beach, Florida. One of his daughters was married to Count Louis San Martini of Naples.

Wed Princess in 1914. The first Mrs. Croker was sensitive to the publicity and criticism under which Croker lived and, when he went to England for his turf campaign, she made her home in southern France; her death occurred in Austria in 1914. Within a year Croker, who was then 73 years old, married, in 1914, Miss Beula Benton Edmondson, known as the Princess Sequoyah, daughter of a Cherokee and member of the Cherokee tribe, but an educated woman devoted to philanthropic work. At that time Croker maintained a home in New York but spent his time either at Glencarm or at his home at Palm Beach, Florida.

Herbert Croker, a third son, was found dead on board a railroad train on May 13, 1905, when traveling in the west. That Mr. Croker remained a fighter even when he reached an advanced age was indicated by his litigation with three of his children by his first wife over his property, estimated to be worth more than \$3,000,000. These suits followed his marriage of Miss Edmondson. They

both sides to the controversy. Mr. Croker's second wife taking sides with him and defending him against the charges made by his children. The litigation finally culminated in a suit in Florida in which the children, Howard, Richard, Jr., and Ethel, now Mrs. John J. Green, alleged that their father had become "enfeebled by age" was "incompetent" to handle his affairs and that the second Mrs. Croker had obtained control of his property by undue influence.

For 24 days the white-haired, one-time Tammany stalwart was in court undergoing a minute examination as to his mental state and competency.

As a result the court dissolved an injunction which had restrained Mrs. Croker, from disposing of any of her husband's property and forbidding the banks to honor her checks. The court asserted that the manner and demeanor of Mr. Croker, on the witness stand "clearly suggested a man in full control of his faculties," held further that Mr. Croker was not an alleged harboring "delusions and hallucinations" against his children and also decided that charges against Mrs. Croker had not been sustained.

The former Tammany leader accepted this as complete vindication of both himself and wife but the children announced that they would appeal the case, and early in the summer of 1921, Mr. Croker and his wife came again from Ireland to defend themselves against further proceedings. He was quoted as saying in an interview: "They say I am crazy because I won't give them all my money. My son Richard had to admit on the witness stand that I gave him \$150,000 to put him in business. I also gave each of my children \$100 a year for life. Pretty mean, wasn't it? I am going to try to forgive them."

SENATORS ORDER THOROUGH PROBE OF TEAPOT DEAL

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

Oil company to bond itself for \$250,000 to execute the contract and to begin drilling the first series of 29 wells within 150 days. Drilling to a minimum depth of 4,300 feet is required, and if oil should not be found in this country during the drilling of two more 29-well series is required. The lessee also agrees to "drill the necessary wells to offset the wells of others on adjoining lands."

The United States reserves the right to lease the surplus land not needed for oil operations and also the right to all helium gas produced. The lessee is to provide transportation in its pipelines at reasonable costs to other producers in the Wyoming field. The United States reserves the right to buy the oil machinery, tanks and other property if the lease should be canceled, under its provisions, or at the end of the leasing period. The Mammoth Oil company has the privilege of assigning or subletting a part of its contract, with the approval of the secretary of the interior.

Members of congress and employees of the interior department are barred from interests in the oil operations under a specific clause.

Discuss Oil at Length. Surrender and termination of the lease would be subject to the consent of the secretary of the interior. After adopting the La Follette resolution the senate still withholding debate on the pending tariff bill discussed the oil situation at length. Senator Hitchcock, democrat, Nebraska, assailed the Sinclair lease which, he said, was a "great scandal." He praised the Wilson administration for its alleged conservation policy and drew an attack from his colleague, Senator Norris, republican, Nebraska, who said Mr. Hitchcock always praised democratic and always condemned republican policies.

Senators Hitchcock, King, democrat, Utah, and Borah, republican, Idaho declared the oil land leasing law should be modified to prevent private exploitation of public resources.

Few Facts Available. Senator Poindexter said it had not been determined that the interior department was acting unwisely in leasing the Wyoming reserves in view of the alleged danger of drainage by private oil wells. Mr. Poindexter said Senator La Follette had given few facts to show the danger did not exist but Mr. Hitchcock said the department acted solely on the advice of one "anonymous expert" that drainage danger existed. Ex-Senator Poindexter also challenged the statement by Senator Hitchcock that the Wyoming lease was negotiated "secretly" and referred to official statements that a number of bids had been sought and the Sinclair one accepted as the best.

Conservation of oil for the navy was urged by Senator Norris.

Harrell Enters Debate. Senator La Follette again reviewed and condemned the oil leasing legislation and declared the oil pirates had not been able to defeat the law "so long as we had a secretary of the navy who was loyal to the government's interests."

The law has been used, he said, not to protect the government's oil, but to give leases to private interests.

Senator Harrell, republican, Oklahoma, presented a letter written a year ago by Secretary Fall in reply to an inquiry to President Harding

by Mr. Harrell regarding the transfer of jurisdiction over the naval reserves from the navy to the interior department. This explained that the transfer was ordered by the president under the Overman law authorizing the executive to shift jurisdiction of various departments.

MURDER REMAINS MYSTERY

Aged Man and Wife Found Dead Were Not Poisoned, Experts Say.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Fresh mystery was added this afternoon to the case of Fremont Jackson, 75, wealthy retired business man, and his wife, Anna, 70, who were found dead in their apartment in a Brooklyn hotel Wednesday under peculiar circumstances. An analysis of the contents of their stomachs, completed by experts today, failed to reveal any traces of poison, according to the medical examiner's office.

This is in direct contradiction of the results of the autopsy, which revealed, according to the authorities, the presence of a "subtle

poison," the exact nature of which was unknown, but believed to be opium.

MORE ARRESTS ARE MADE

Walter and Student Believed Involved in Money Extortion Plot.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Two more arrests in the alleged plot to extort money from Captain Pearson Winston, prominent New York broker, were made today when the police raided the apartment of John U. Olsen, a waiter, already under arrest in the case and took into custody Russell Allen, 22, said to be the son of a wealthy cattle dealer of Tacoma, Wash., and Frank James, 21, of Indiana.

Olsen's arrest yesterday precipitated a fight in front of Trinity church in the heart of the financial district which created great excitement. Olsen and another man met Captain Winston by appointment, ostensibly to talk over the demand

for the money. The arrest followed.

Olsen claims to have recently been a student at Phillips Exeter preparatory school in Massachusetts. He said he failed in his studies and ran away from school.

IRON WORKERS CUT WAGES

Local Union Announces Voluntary Reduction of \$1 a Day.

A voluntary reduction of \$1 per eight-hour day from present wages was announced Saturday by the local structural iron workers' union. This brings the scale to \$1 an hour. Fred Graham, secretary of the union, said that the reduction had been voted by the union so as to keep in step with the general line of reduction. The cut goes into effect May 1, according to Graham.

Seven military training camps, covering all branches of the service will open in the Second Corps training area August 2. New York is the headquarters.

**"HE
Prosper Most Who Serves Best"**
is the modern slogan of business.

FEDERAL TIRES and WHITTAKER SERVICE have the old cry—

**"Tire Buyer
BEWARE"**

backed off the board. When your car demands new tire equipment insist on

FEDERALS
"The Ultimate in Today's
Tire Construction"

WHITTAKER TIRE CO.
SECOND AT DETROIT CEDAR 53

Announcing

It is with great pleasure that we call the car buyers attention to the showing of the 1922 Peerless, the car that has won instant approval at each city in the United States.

The new

Peerless

has many new innovations that appeal to the buyer of high-class automobiles.

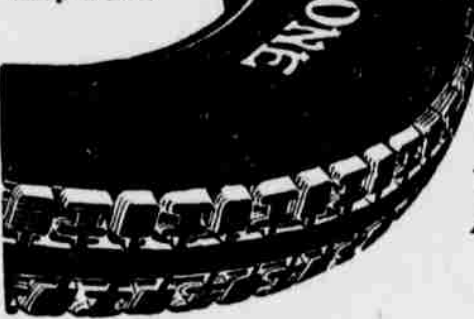
Phone or call and arrange for demonstration today.

This car is the product of the New Collins Organization

Evans-Howard Co.

Fourth at Elgin
Osage 7300

Help Keep
the Up-
keep Down



Don't
Be
Misled

and talked into buying some cheap grade of tires on account of a so-called special sale. McKone Tires, both fabric and cord, are sold at one price and backed by service and honest dealings.

Let Your Next Tire Be a McKone

Let us tell you of some of the wonderful records our tires are making in Tulsa.

ELAM TIRE COMPANY

404 East Second St. Osage 49-5026

LUBRITE USERS!

Arrangements have been completed to supply you regularly with all grades of LUBRITE in packages. Direct refinery representative.

321 Atco Bldg.

TULSA

Cedar 1661

LUBRITE REFINING COMPANY, SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

THE NEW CHANDLER SX

Advanced
Design Insures
Long Life
NOW
\$1595

Evans - Howard
Fourth at Elgin

The Chandler Motor Car Co.
Price F. O. B. Factory Cleveland

THE friendly regard in which the good Maxwell is held by its owners is a distinct tribute to the reliable, economical way in which it serves the average family.

SMITH MOTOR COMPANY
MAXWELL-CHALMERS DISTRIBUTORS
220 East Second Street
Phones Osage 459—Osage 900

MAXWELL

The Good